1)
$$x+2(x+1) = 4$$

 $x+2x+2=4$
 $x+2x = 4-2$
 $3x = 2$
 $x = 2$
 $x = 2$

2)
$$4(x-3) - 4(x+2) = 7(3x-1) + 29$$

 $4x-12-4x-8=21x-7+29$
 $4x-4x-21x=-7+29+12+8$
 $-21x=42$
 $x=\frac{42}{-21}$; $x=-\frac{42}{21}$; $x=-2$

3)
$$6x+2(1+x) = 3x-8+x-2$$

 $6x+2+2x = 3x-8+x-2$
 $6x+2x-3x-x = -8-2-2$
 $4x=-12$
 $x=-12$
 $x=-3$

4)
$$3(x+1) = 2(x+3) - 1$$

 $3x+3 = 2x+6-1$
 $3x-2x = 6-1-3$
 $\boxed{x=2}$

5)
$$3(4+12x)-6(2x+3) = 36+2(3x+2)$$

 $12+36x-12x-18 = 36+6x+4$
 $36x-12x-6x = 36+4-12+18$
 $18x = 36$
 $x = \frac{36}{18}$
 $x = 2$

6)
$$2+3(2x+1)-8-3(x+4)=6$$

 $2+6x+3-8-3x-12=6$
 $6x-3x=6-2-3+8+12$
 $3x=9$
 $x=\frac{9}{3}$
 $x=3$

7)
$$6x-5(4-2x) = (4-x)+2$$

 $6x-20+10x = 4-x+2$
 $6x+10x+x = 4+2+20$
 $17x = 26$
 $x = \frac{26}{17}$

8)
$$3x + 4(-x-6) = 5x - 6(-x+1)$$

 $3x - 4x - 24 = 5x + 6x - 6$
 $3x - 4x - 5x - 6x = -6 + 24$
 $-12x = 18$
 $x = \frac{18}{-12}$
 $x = -\frac{18}{12}$
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

9)
$$3(x+5)-x = (2x+3)4+x$$

 $3x+15-x = 8x+12+x$
 $3x+x-x-8x = 12-15$
 $-5x = -3$
 $x = \frac{-3}{-5}$
 $x = \frac{3}{5}$